What is claimed is:

1. A method of detecting PCR-amplified base sequences, comprising the steps of:

conducting PCR amplification by mixing a plurality of pairs of primers with a sample, said primers being suitable for amplifying different base sequences by PCR individually;

conducting a hybridization reaction by using a substrate on which said primers used for the PCR are spotted and a solution containing said base sequences that are PCR-amplified in the preceding step, said hybridization reaction being performed between the primers spotted on the substrate and said PCR-amplified base sequences; and

detecting spots on said substrate in which hybridization occurs.

2. The method of detecting PCR-amplified base sequences according to claim 1, wherein said step of detecting spots on said substrate in which hybridization occurs includes the steps of:

processing a fluorescent material to enter in double-stranded DNA; and

detecting fluorescence generated by exciting said fluorescent material contained in any of the spots on the substrate.

3. The method of detecting PCR-amplified base sequences according to claim 1, wherein each of said primers has a base number in a range from 10 to 30.

4. The method of detecting PCR-amplified base sequences according to claim 2, wherein each of said primers has a base number in a range from 10 to 30.

5. A detection kit for detecting PCR-amplified base sequences, comprising:

a container containing a mixture of at least three types of primers, including: two types of primers suitable for amplifying a first base sequence specifically by PCR; and two types of primers suitable for amplifying a

second base sequence different from said first base sequence specifically by the PCR; and

a substrate on which a plurality of primers selected from said primers mixed in the container are spotted.

6. The detection kit according to claim 5, wherein each of said primers has a base number in a range from 10 to 30.